

**ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
ROSE LANE INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS
MATTESON, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.
SECTION 219, WRDA 1992, AS AMENDED**

June 2020

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Chicago
District, Planning Branch
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Chicago, Illinois 60604

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for double-sided printing*

DRAFT FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT
ROSE LANE INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS
MATTESON, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Chicago District (Corps) has conducted an environmental analysis in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended. The final Environmental Assessment (EA) dated _____ (to be filled out when the Final Report is complete), for the Rose Lane Water/Sewer Infrastructure Improvements project addresses deteriorating and aged water main and sanitary sewer infrastructure in the Village of Matteson, Cook County, Illinois.

The Final EA, incorporated herein by reference, evaluated various alternatives that would address the deteriorating and aged water and sewer infrastructure in the study area. The recommended plan is Alternative 3: Water main replacement and sanitary sewer improvements.

The proposed project is located on Rose Lane and is within the Village right-of-way and would include replacement of approximately 1000 feet of 8" diameter existing water main, repair of 30 - 40 sanitary sewer manholes and pipes, and upgrades to the sanitary lift station with state of the art, energy efficient equipment and controls along Rose Lane. These improvements are designed to restore existing infrastructure to a more reliable and efficient state.

The four alternatives were evaluated to address this infrastructure problem in Matteson, Illinois. The alternatives included:

- 1. No Action Plan** – Under this alternative, the water main would not be replaced, nor would any sanitary sewer improvements, such as manhole and pipe repairs or sanitary lift station upgrades, take place at the site. The existing 8-inch water main would remain in place in the western parkway and continue the risk of main breaks. Additionally, the existing aged and deteriorating sanitary system would remain in service and continuing to be inefficient and unreliable.
- 2. Rose Lane Water Main Replacement** – The alternative proposed is to install a new 8-inch water main in the pavement section of Rose Lane utilizing open cut construction methods. All connections to the existing 8-inch water main as well as new services would be within the Village right-of-way. There would be no disruption to service since the existing water main would stay in service as the new main is constructed. New connections would be made without shutting off the existing water main. Since the water main is a pressurized system and not a gravity system, there are no major utility conflicts anticipated during construction.
- 3. Rose Lane Water Main Replacement and Sanitary Sewer Improvements** – This alternative would install a new 8-inch water main in the pavement section of Rose Lane utilizing open cut construction methods. All connections to the existing 8-inch water main as

well as new services would be within the Village right-of-way. There would be no disruption to service since the existing water main would stay in service as the new main is constructed. New connections would be made without shutting off the existing water main. Since the water main is a pressurized system and not a gravity system, there are no major utility conflicts anticipated during construction.

It also includes performing various repairs to approximately 30 - 40 sanitary manholes and pipes within the right-of-way. The scope of the repairs vary from installing new frames with gasketed seal covers, heavily cleaning and internally sealing manholes, and removing pipe cross connections that are contributing to the inflow and infiltration issues seen in the existing sanitary system. Additionally, this alternative would upgrade the existing lift station with state of the art, energy efficient equipment and controls.

For all alternatives, the potential effects were evaluated, as appropriate. A summary assessment of the potential effects of the recommended plan are listed in Table 1:

Table 1: Summary of Potential Effects of the Recommended Plan

	Insignificant effects	Insignificant effects as a result of mitigation*	Resource unaffected by action	Positive Effects
Aesthetics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Air quality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Aquatic resources/wetlands	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Invasive species	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fish and wildlife habitat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Threatened/Endangered species/critical habitat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Historic properties	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other cultural resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Floodplains	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hazardous, toxic & radioactive waste	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hydrology	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Land use	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Navigation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Noise levels	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public infrastructure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Socio-economics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Environmental justice	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Soils	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tribal trust resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water quality	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Climate change	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Terrestrial Resources	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

All practicable and appropriate means to avoid or minimize adverse environmental effects were analyzed and incorporated into the recommended plan.

No compensatory mitigation is required as part of the recommended plan.

Public review of the draft EA and FONSI was/will be completed on _____ (to be filled out when public review is complete). All comments submitted during the public review period will be responded to in the Final EA and FONSI.

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT

Pursuant to section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers determined the recommended plan would have No Effect to the following federally listed species or their designated critical habitat: the threatened Northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*), rufa red knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*), the Hine's emerald dragonfly (*Somatochlora hineana*), the Eastern massasauga (*Sistrurus catenatus*), the rattlesnake-master borer moth (*Papaipema eryngii*), the rusty patched bumble bee (*Bombus affinis*), the threatened eastern prairie fringed orchid (*Platanthera leucophaea*), the threatened prairie bush clover (*Lespedeza leotostachya*), the threatened Mead's milkweed (*Asclepias meadii*), and the endangered leafy prairie-clover (*Dalea foliosa*). The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) has been sent a letter regarding this project. We have not yet received a response from USFWS, and USACE anticipates concurrence with the No Effects determinations.

NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers determined that the recommended plan has no potential to cause adverse effects on historic properties. The Illinois State Historic Preservation Office (IL SHPO) and appropriate Native American Tribes have been sent a letter regarding this project. We have not yet received a response from IL SHPO, and USACE anticipates concurrence with the No Effects determination.

All applicable laws, executive orders, regulations, and local government plans were considered in evaluation of alternatives. Based on this report, the reviews by other Federal, State and local agencies, Tribes, input of the public, and the review by my staff, it is my determination that the recommended plan would not cause significant adverse effects on the quality of the human environment; therefore, preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement is not required.

Date

Aaron W. Reisinger
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
District Commander

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SECTION 1 PURPOSE AND NEED

PURPOSE

The proposed project would address water main and sanitary sewer infrastructure improvements along Rose Lane within the Village of Matteson, Illinois that is in a deteriorating condition. The proposed project would include the replacement of the water main, improve the sanitary lift station and repair sewer manholes and sewer pipes on Rose Lane from Pinewood Lane to Lindenwood Drive.

NEED FOR ACTION

The water main under Rose Lane has deteriorated which has created significant maintenance and service disruption due to water main breaks. Additionally, the lack of connections in the water main affects water circulation and system redundancy. The existing water mains along Rose Lane are still in service despite their deteriorating condition due to their age. The aged sanitary sewer is corroded, and experiences leaks and blockages. These severe conditions are creating inflow and infiltration issues within the project area. The existing sanitary sewer within this corridor remains in service despite the deteriorating condition due to age.

AUTHORITY

The study was authorized under Section 219 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992, as amended by Section 108 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2001. This amended authority allows the Army Corps of Engineers to provide planning, design and construction assistance for water-related environmental infrastructure projects.

LOCAL SPONSOR

The project's non-federal sponsor is the Village of Matteson, Illinois.

SECTION 2 ALTERNATIVES, INCLUDING THE RECOMMENDED PLAN

There are 3 alternatives considered to address the deteriorating and aged water and sewer infrastructure on Rose Lane in Matteson, Illinois.

- 4. No Action Plan** – Under this alternative, the water main would not be replaced, nor would any sanitary sewer improvements, such as manhole and pipe repairs or sanitary lift station upgrades, take place at the site. The existing 8-inch water main would remain in place and continue the risk of main breaks. Additionally the existing aged and deteriorating sanitary system would remain in service and continue to be inefficient and unreliable.
- 5. Rose Lane Water Main Replacement** – The alternative proposed is to install a new 8-inch water main in the pavement section of Rose Lane utilizing open cut construction methods. All connections to the existing 8-inch water main as well as new services would be within the Village right-of-way. There would be no disruption to service since the existing water main would stay in

service as the new main is constructed. New connections would be made without shutting off the existing water main. Since the water main is a pressurized system and not a gravity system, there are no major utility conflicts anticipated during construction.

- 6. Rose Lane Water Main Replacement and Sanitary Sewer Improvements** – This alternative would install a new 8-inch water main in the pavement section of Rose Lane utilizing open cut construction methods. All connections to the existing 8-inch water main as well as new services would be within the Village right-of-way. There would be no disruption to service since the existing water main would stay in service as the new main is constructed. New connections would be made without shutting off the existing water main. Since the water main is a pressurized system and not a gravity system, there are no major utility conflicts anticipated during construction.

It also includes performing various repairs to approximately 30 - 40 sanitary manholes and pipes within the right-of-way. The scope of the repairs vary from installing new frames with gasketed seal covers, heavily cleaning and internally sealing manholes, and removing pipe cross connections that are contributing to the inflow and infiltration issues seen in the existing sanitary system. Additionally, this alternative would upgrade the existing lift station with state of the art, energy efficient equipment and controls.

RECOMMENDED PLAN

Rose Lane Water Main Replacement and Sanitary Sewer Improvements – This alternative would install a new 8-inch water main in the pavement section of Rose Lane utilizing open cut construction methods. All connections to the existing 8-inch water main as well as new services would be within the Village right-of-way. There would be no disruption to service since the existing water main would stay in service as the new main is constructed. New connections would be made without shutting off the existing water main. Since the water main is a pressurized system and not a gravity system, there are no major utility conflicts anticipated during construction.

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This plan would effectively address the deteriorating water and sewer infrastructure along Rose Lane. The result would increase the reliability and operational efficiency of the water main, sewer pipes, manholes, and the sanitary lift station. There would be limited impact of the work on the Village and residents relating to construction.

Work is scheduled to begin in spring 2021 with completion anticipated in approximately 12 months.

COMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS AND REGULATIONS

The proposed action is in full compliance with appropriate statutes, executive orders and regulations,

including: the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended; Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, as amended; Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended; Section 10 of Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, as amended; Clean Air Act of 1963, as amended; National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended; Executive Order 12898 (Environmental Justice); Executive Order 11990 (Protection of Wetlands); Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management); and, the Clean Water Act of 1972, as amended.

SECTION 3 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

PROJECT AREA

The project area is within the eastern portion of the Village of Matteson, Cook County, Illinois. The proposed improvements would take place on Rose Lane, extending from Pinewood Lane to Lindenwood Drive. This stretch of road is in a residential area located between 207th Street to the north, Crawford Avenue to the east, Lincoln Highway to the south and Cicero Avenue to the west. The proposed project is within the road right-of-way and utility easements. See Appendix A for full location map.

AIR AND WATER QUALITY

Air and water quality in the project area are typical of what would be expected in a populated urban area in Northeast Illinois. Using the US EPA's air quality index (AQI). Most of the impacts to air quality in this area are due to the large number of cars and trucks driven on the extensive road system in this region. Additionally, the Federal Clean Air Act requires the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) to set national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for six criteria pollutants (carbon monoxide, lead, nitrogen dioxide, particulate matter, ozone, and sulfur oxides) which are considered harmful to public health and the environment. Areas not meeting the NAAQS for one or more of the criteria pollutants are designated as "nonattainment" areas by the USEPA. The proposed project site is in Cook County, Illinois. The county is classified as nonattainment for 8-hour ozone (2008), categorized as serious, and 8-hour ozone (2015), categorized as marginal.

Groundwater quality within the project area does meet applicable water quality standards. The Village of Matteson has an ordinance prohibiting the use of groundwater as potable water supply. The residents of Matteson utilize Lake Michigan as their drinking water supply, there are no identified concerns related to groundwater quality and municipal drinking water.

There are no waterways found directly within the project site. However, Butterfield Creek is within 200 feet of the project site to the northeast. Butterfield Creek flows into Thorn Creek and eventually flows into the Little Calumet River. The 303(d) list of impaired waterways published by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) includes Butterfield Creek as medium priority for a fungicide, Hexachlorobenzene, and for aquatic life designated use. The creek is listed as low priority for Fecal Coliform for primary contact recreation designated use.

AQUATIC COMMUNITIES

There are no aquatic communities present in the planned project location. However, Butterfield Creek is within 200 feet of the project site to the northeast. Butterfield Creek is a tributary of Thorn Creek and eventually flows into the Little Calumet River. While Butterfield Creek is a degraded creek due to pollutants such as fungicides and fecal coliform due to historical sewage treatment plant discharge, the stream has been the focus of many restoration efforts to protect water quality. Regardless of the stream's

degraded nature, aquatic communities that may reside there based on historical records include, black bullhead (*Ameiurus melas*), Common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*), creek chub (*Semotilus atromaculatus*), fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*), green sunfish (*Lepomis cyanellus*), Johnny darter (*Etheostoma nigrum*), largemouth bass (*Micropterus salmoides*), white sucker (*Catostomus commersonii*), and golden shiner (*Notemigonus crysoleucas*). Additionally, the sanitary sewer system in Matteson is separate from the storm sewer system with no possibilities of a combine sewage overflow event occurring to Butterfield Creek.

TERRESTRIAL COMMUNITIES

Matteson provides suitable habitat for common “urban” wildlife species, including coyotes and gray squirrel, opossum, cottontail rabbit, raccoons, mice, red fox, bats, and eastern moles. Typical resident birds include English sparrow, starling, robin, herring gull, Canada geese, mallard, pigeon, cardinal, chickadee, red winged blackbird, purple martin, grackle, and blue jay.

Vegetation within the vicinity of the Matteson project area contains mowed grass lawns, shrubs, and a variety of tree species include maple, green ash, mulberry, box elder, honey locust, crabapple, and cottonwood.

The proposed construction zone contains no valuable wildlife habitat.

NATURAL AREAS

There are several Cook County Forest Preserve properties around Matteson, including the Bartel Grassland Nature Preserve, Killdeer Wetlands, and the Vollmer Road Grove. The project area is within the riparian corridor of Butterfield Creek, which resides 200 feet to the east. These open spaces provide a range of vegetation zones and natural areas that provides habitat, resting and feeding areas for a variety of wildlife, including a large number of migratory birds during fall and spring migrations.

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

A query of the USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) on May 19, 2020 identified several threatened or endangered species that may be present at the site. The project area is primarily residential and is within the range of the threatened northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*), rufa red knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*), the Hine’s emerald dragonfly (*Somatochlora hineana*), the Eastern massasauga (*Sistrurus catenatus*), the rattlesnake-master borer moth (*Papaipema eryngii*), the rusty patched bumble bee (*Bombus affinis*), the threatened eastern prairie fringed orchid (*Platanthera leucophaea*), the threatened prairie bush clover (*Lespedeza leotostachya*), the threatened Mead’s milkweed (*Asclepias meadii*), and the endangered leafy prairie-clover (*Dalea foliosa*). However, the project area contains no habitat likely to be used by any of these threatened or endangered species.

ARCHEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC PROPERTIES

The Village of Matteson has no properties listed by the Illinois Historic Preservation Division of the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) and no properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The surrounding area of the project location is primarily residential and has been disturbed by filling, grading, and utility construction and likely contains no intact archaeological material.

LAND USE HISTORY

The Village of Matteson was founded in 1889 and was largely an agricultural town. Upon review of aerial photographs, in 1938 the project area was an agricultural field with old growth trees bordering Butterfield Creek which is in approximately the same location as it is today. The population grew to more than 3,000 residents by the end of the 1960s after improvements to plumbing, the electrification of the Illinois Central Railroad and the construction of the school district. By the 1970's, the surrounding residential community of the project location started to be built with the first homes. The Lincoln Mall was opened in 1973 providing for more commerce to the residents. The aerial photographs from 1999 show the established residential community that still exists today with little change.

SOCIAL SETTING

The Village of Matteson has a population of approximately 19,009 (2010). According to the 2018 American Community Survey the median household income is \$81,695 (2018). The median property value is \$162,700 (2018). This project is not in an Environmental Justice census block, nor a low income community.

RECREATION

The Village of Matteson Park District provides recreational facilities of all kinds between its 11 public parks and a fitness/community center. Amenities at park facilities include baseball diamonds, trails, picnic pavilions, grills, playgrounds, tennis and volleyball courts, and fieldhouses. Additionally, there are three golf courses outside of the Village of Matteson that are downstream of the project area on Butterfield Creek.

HAZARDOUS, TOXIC AND RADIOACTIVE WASTE (HTRW) INVESTIGATION

A Phase I Hazardous, Toxic, or Radioactive Waste (HTRW) investigation was conducted for the project site in accordance with ASTM Practice E 1527-13 and USACE Engineer Regulation 1165-2-132. The investigation relied on a visual walk-through reconnaissance of the property; a description of site topography, including obvious surface staining, depressions, distressed vegetation, disposal areas, obvious evidence of storage tanks, fill areas, apparent site drainage conditions and existing waterways or ponds; a review of various local, state, tribal and federal regulatory agency listings, files, records, and databases for known or potential recognized environmental conditions (RECs) on the subject property or adjoining properties that were practically reviewable and reasonably ascertainable; a review of aerial photographs and other readily available maps; informal interviews with various parties; and a general description of adjoining properties and activities as viewed from the subject property or public access points. The assessment revealed no RECs or HTRW in connection with the project site.

SECTION 4 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

IMPACTS OF NO ACTION PLAN

The “no action” plan would not result in any additional impacts, but the water main would remain in deteriorating condition with significant maintenance and service disruption. Additionally, the sanitary sewer infrastructure would continue to corrode and experience leaks and blockages causing inflow and infiltration issues within the community.

IMPACTS OF THE PROPOSED PLAN

SECTION 122, PUBLIC LAW 91-611

Section 122 of Public Law 91-611 identified **17 potential areas** of impact (highlighted in **bold**) that are required to be considered as part of an impact analysis of proposed projects. The proposed plan would not adversely affect **life, health, safety, long term productivity, energy requirements, community cohesion, desirable community growth, tax revenues, property values, public services, or desirable regional growth**. No **farms, people, industry or businesses** would be displaced. Impacts of the remaining 17 potential areas follow:

Social Impacts

Project impacts on **natural resources, made resources, and employment** would be short term temporary impacts. Employment could increase slightly during construction, and the region's labor force should be sufficient to provide the necessary workers. There would be no significant adverse effect to **public facilities**. During construction, increased traffic congestion would be localized and intermittent. The construction period is anticipated to be less than 12 months. Some minor inconvenience for residents may occur due to construction traffic and restricted roadway access during construction. Any aesthetic degradation would be temporary. The project would have no significant adverse impact on human health or welfare or to municipal or private water supplies.

Air Quality Impacts

The proposed action would cause temporary increases in exhaust emissions from machinery and equipment during construction. These impacts would be minimal because of emission and dust controls required by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, USEPA, and local restrictions. The Corps of Engineers specifications (CW-04130 Construction Specifications for Environmental Protection, July 1978) are included in construction contracts to provide protection for the local environment. Regarding the Clean Air Act, construction and operation of the project would not result in significant or long-term adverse impacts to air quality. The project would involve only a de minimis discharge of airborne pollutants, and is therefore in compliance with the Clean Air Act.

Noise Impacts

The proposed action would cause temporary increases in noise from machinery and equipment during construction. These impacts would be temporary and would not result in significant or long-term adverse impacts.

Water Quality Impacts

Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 does not apply since there is no construction or placement of fill within navigable waters. The project would not involve any new discharge to the waters of the United States, therefore Section 401 water quality certification is not required and no Section 404(b)(1) evaluation has been prepared pursuant to the Clean Water Act. The project would have no significant long-term adverse impacts on the quality of water in any of the tributaries to Lake Michigan. The project would comply with all applicable water quality standards.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 11988

Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management) - The project would not promote development in the floodplain.

LAKE MICHIGAN COASTAL PROGRAM

This project is not located within the boundaries of the Lake Michigan Coastal Program (LMCP).

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

Executive Order 12898 (Environmental Justice) - An investigation of the USEPA website (Accessed April 30, 2020) indicates that minority populations live near the project area, however the project is not in an Environmental Justice census block. This project would not have an adverse effect on any minority populations in the project area.

AQUATIC IMPACTS

Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act - The project would not have a negative impact on aquatic wildlife or habitat. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) has been sent a letter regarding this project asking for their comments on this project on April 2, 2020. USFWS declined to comment on this project.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 11990

Executive Order 11990 (Protection of Wetlands) - The project would have no negative impact on wetlands.

TERRESTRIAL IMPACTS

The project would not have an adverse impact on any valuable wildlife or habitat. The IDNR and the USFWS have been sent a letter regarding this project asking for their comments on this project on April 2, 2020. USFWS declined to comment on this project.

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES IMPACTS

Illinois Endangered Species -The project would not affect state-listed threatened or endangered species, or habitat likely to be used by such species. The IDNR was sent a letter regarding this project asking for their comments on this project on April 2, 2020. We have not yet received a response from IDNR, and USACE anticipates concurrence of the No Effect determination.

Endangered Species Act of 1973 -The project would not affect federal-listed, threatened, or endangered

species, or habitat likely to be used by such species. The USFWS was sent a letter on April 2, 2020 soliciting their input about the proposed project. We have not yet received a response from USFWS, and USACE anticipates concurrence of the No Effect determination.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC IMPACTS

National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended – The proposed construction would have no adverse effect on archaeological or historic properties. The IL SHPO of the IDNR has been sent a letter regarding this project on April 2, 2020. We have not yet received a response from IL SHPO, and USACE anticipates concurrence of the No Effect determination. Several Native American Tribes that are known to have archaeological and culturally significant sites within the region have been sent a letter regarding this project also on April 2, 2020. Two responses were received.

The Miami Tribe of Oklahoma in a letter dated 20 April 2020 noted they have, “no objection to the ... project at this time, as we are not currently aware of existing documentation directly linking a specific Miami cultural or historic site to the project site. However, as this project is within the aboriginal homelands of the Miami Tribe, if any human remains or Native American cultural items falling under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) or archaeological evidence is discovered during any phase of this project, the Miami Tribe requests immediate consultation with the entity of jurisdiction for the location of discovery.”

The Forest County Potawatomi Community (FCPC) in an email dated 5 May 2020 noted, “the FCPC Tribal Historic Preservation Office is pleased to offer a finding of no historic properties affected, with one condition. In the event that human remains or archaeological materials are exposed because of project activities, work must halt and the Tribe must be included in any consultation regarding treatment and disposition of the find prior to removal.”

If any human remains or archaeological materials are found we would notify the Native American Tribes for their input.

HAZARDOUS, TOXIC AND RADIOACTIVE WASTE (HTRW) INVESTIGATION

A Phase I assessment revealed no RECs or HTRW in connection with the project site. In accordance with ER 1165-2-132 Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste for USACE Civil Works projects, construction of civil works projects in HTRW contaminated areas should be avoided where practicable. If HTRW contaminated areas or impacts cannot be avoided, the appropriate response actions, including excess soil management and/or disposal, and treatment, discharge, and/or disposal of groundwater for each identified REC, must be coordinated between the IEPA, local sponsor, and design engineer to ensure all appropriate regulatory requirements are included in the construction contract. If contamination is encountered during construction, the appropriate entities would be contacted and the project would comply with applicable requirements. Excess soil disposal would be conducted in accordance with Federal, State, and local laws and regulations. All HTRW response actions are 100% non-Federal project sponsor expense.

CUMULATIVE EFFECTS

ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS

Consideration of cumulative effects requires a broader perspective than examining just the direct and indirect effects of a proposed action. It requires that reasonably foreseeable future impacts be assessed in

the context of the past and present effects to important resources. Often it requires consideration of a larger geographic area than just the immediate “project” area. One of the most important aspects of cumulative effects assessment is that it requires consideration of how actions by others (including those actions completely unrelated to the proposed action) have and will affect the same resources. When assessing cumulative effects, the key determinate of importance or significance is whether the incremental effects of the proposed action would alter the sustainability of resources when added to other present and reasonably foreseeable future actions.

Cumulative environmental effects for the proposed infrastructure project were assessed in accordance with guidance provided by the President’s Council on Environmental Quality (USEPA, EPA 315-R-99-002, May 1999). This guidance provides an eleven-step process for identifying and evaluating cumulative effects in NEPA analysis.

The overall cumulative impact of the project is considered to be beneficial environmentally, socially, and economically.

Cumulative Effects Scoping

The cumulative effects issues and assessment goals are established in this environmental assessment, the spatial and temporal boundaries are determined, and reasonably foreseeable future actions are identified. Cumulative effects are assessed to determine if the sustainability of any of the resources are adversely affected with the goal of determining the incremental impact to key resources that would occur should the proposal be permitted. The spatial boundary for the assessment encompasses the parkland and the associated facilities and surrounding streets served by the infrastructures to be improved. The temporal boundaries are:

1. Past-1889, when settlement and development of the area began.
2. Present-2020, when the selection plan was being developed.
3. Future-2070, the year used for determining project life end.

Projecting reasonably foreseeable future actions is difficult at best. Clearly, the proposed action is reasonably foreseeable, however, the actions by others that may affect the same resources are not as clear. Projections of those actions must rely on judgment as to what are reasonable based on existing trends and where available, projections from qualified sources. Reasonably foreseeable does not include unfounded or speculative projections. In this case, reasonably foreseeable future actions include:

1. Increased development, increases the usage of the water main and sewer infrastructure.
2. Increased population growth requiring more water and sewer infrastructure installations.
3. Continued application of environmental requirements such as the Clean Water Act.

Cumulative Effects on geology and soils

The topography and soils of the area have been affected by filling, excavations, construction, and the burial of utilities. The proposed project would not alter soil chemistry.

Cumulative Effects on Water Quality and Aquatic Communities

The project would have no adverse effects on water quality or aquatic communities in Butterfield Creek, or downstream in the Little Calumet River or Lake Michigan. Long term adverse impacts to significant resources are not expected to occur.

Cumulative Effect of Terrestrial Resources

Relatively small modifications for this project would have no long-term adverse or cumulative effects to terrestrial resources, plants or animals.

Cumulative Effects on Air Quality

The project would have no long term cumulative effect on Air Quality.

Cumulative Effects on Land Use

The project would have no long term cumulative effect on land use.

Cumulative Effects on Aesthetic Values

The project would have no long term cumulative adverse effects on the visual setting of the project area.

Cumulative effects on Public Facilities

The project would have no long term cumulative effects on public facilities.

Cumulative effects on Cultural Resources

This project would have no adverse effects on cultural resources.

Cumulative Effects Summary

Along with direct and indirect effects, cumulative effects of the proposed project were assessed following the guidance provided by the Presidents' Council on Environmental Quality (Table 1). There have been numerous effects to resources from past and present actions, and reasonably foreseeable future actions can also be expected to produce both beneficial and adverse effects. The effects of the proposed project are relatively minor.

Table 1 – Environmental Impact Summary

	Insignificant effects	Insignificant effects as a result of mitigation*	Resource unaffected by action	Positive Effects
Aesthetics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Air quality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Aquatic resources/wetlands	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Invasive species	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fish and wildlife habitat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Threatened/Endangered species/critical habitat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Historic properties	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other cultural resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Insignificant effects	Insignificant effects as a result of mitigation*	Resource unaffected by action	Positive Effects
Floodplains	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hazardous, toxic & radioactive waste	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hydrology	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Land use	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Navigation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Noise levels	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public infrastructure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Socio-economics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Environmental justice	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Soils	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tribal trust resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water quality	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Climate change	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Terrestrial Resources	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SECTION 5 COORDINATION

During preparation of this environmental assessment numerous Federal and state agencies and others were consulted including the USFWS, Illinois SHPO, IDNR, and tribal stakeholders. The NEPA scoping process extended from April 2, 2020 through May 5, 2020. For correspondence regarding coordination refer to Appendix A.

Public review of the draft EA and FONSI was completed on _____ (to be filled out when public review is complete). All comments submitted during the public review period were responded to in the Final EA and FONSI. The public has been/will be notified of the creation of this EA via postings on the district's webpage and social media(s), local stakeholders informing them, and through their local library branch. Refer to Appendix B for distribution list.

The draft and ultimately the final environmental assessment has/will be made available on the Chicago District's project webpage (<https://www.lrc.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works-Projects/>) for access by the general public.

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

The USFWS IPaC website was used to determine whether endangered, threatened, proposed, or candidate species could potentially be present in the action area, and if the action area overlapped with any designated or proposed critical habitat. The results of the IPaC search are shown in Section 3: Affected Environment under the subheading Threaten and Endangered Species. Using the list provided by IPaC, the USACE used best available information to evaluate whether the species on the IPaC list would be potentially affected by the action. Due to the projects occurring in areas where there is no suitable habitat present for the identified species, the USACE determined that the action would have "no affect" to federally listed species on the IPaC list. No further consultation is required when there is a finding of "no affect". During the NEPA Scoping process the USFWS was sent a letter requesting information on potential species in the area and any potential impacts. The USFWS has not yet responded, and USACE anticipates concurrence of the No Effect determination.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

The Illinois Historic Preservation Division and the National Register of Historic Places was used to determine whether any historic building, structures, districts, or objects are located within the probable area of potential effects. Based on the impact analysis presented in Section 3: Affected Environment, subheading Archeological and Historic Properties, the USACE has made the determination of "no historic properties affected". During the NEPA scoping process the Illinois SHPO was sent a letter. The IL SHPO has not yet responded, and USACE anticipates concurrence of the No Effect determination.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

During the scoping process, the Illinois Department of Natural Resources was sent a letter regarding anticipated impacts to natural resources in the project area. The IDNR has not yet responded, and USACE anticipates concurrence of the No Effect determination based on the impact analysis presented in Section 3: Affected Environment.

MIAMI TRIBE OF OKLAHOMA

The Miami Tribe of Oklahoma provided a response to the USACE's NEPA scoping process on April 20, 2020. The response stated that the "Miami Tribe offers no objection to the above-referenced project at this time, as we are not currently aware of existing documentation directly linking a specific Miami cultural or historic site to the project site. However, as this project is within the aboriginal homelands of the Miami Tribe, if any human remains or Native American cultural items falling under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) or archaeological evidence is discovered during any phase of this project, the Miami Tribe requests immediate consultation with the entity of jurisdiction for the location of discovery". If any remains or cultural items are discovered during the construction of this project the appropriate parties would be notified.

FOREST COUNTY POTAWATOMI COMMUNITY

The Forest County Potawatomi Community (FCPC) provided a response to the USACE's NEPA scoping process via email on May 5, 2020. The response stated "the FCPC Tribal Historic Preservation Office is pleased to offer a finding of no historic properties affected, with one condition. In the event that human remains or archaeological materials are exposed because of project activities, work must halt and the Tribe must be included in any consultation regarding treatment and disposition of the find prior to removal."

Appendix A: Coordination



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CHICAGO DISTRICT, U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
231 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET, SUITE 1500
CHICAGO IL 60604

April 2, 2020

Planning Branch
Planning, Programs and Project Management

Dear Recipient:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Chicago District (Corps) will be preparing a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) document on the impacts associated with a proposed sanitary sewer and water main infrastructure renovation project in Matteson, Illinois. The proposed project area extends along Rose Lane from Pinewood Land to Lindenwood Drive (Enclosure 1). The proposed project would address deteriorating water supply infrastructure and modernize waste water infrastructure.

The proposed project may include the following measures:

1. Repair/Replacement of water main
2. Sanitary sewer manhole repairs, and
3. Sanitary lift station improvements/repairs

As part of the NEPA scoping process, the Chicago District would appreciate any issues or concerns you may have on potential impacts to the environment from this proposed project. This could include impacts to various habitats, threatened and endangered species, or cultural and social resources. After receiving the scoping input and conducting its impact assessment, the Corps will release a draft NEPA document for a formal public review. Enclosure 2 is a list of State and Federal Agencies, Congressional Members, and Tribal Nations receiving this request.

In light of the COVID-19 shelter-in-place orders in the State of Illinois, USACE is asking that comments be submitted electronically by May 5, 2020 to Ms. Samantha Belcik, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, at samantha.d.belcik@usace.army.mil. Questions should be directed to Ms. Belcik at (312) 846-5467.

Sincerely,

Susanne J. Davis

Susanne J. Davis, P.E.
Chief, Planning Branch, P.E.

Enclosures
1 – Project Map
2 – Distribution List



Distribution List for Matteson, IL April 2020

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Miami Tribe of Oklahoma

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Via email: samantha.d.belcik@usace.army.mil

April 20, 2020

Samantha Belcik
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Chicago District
231 South La Salle St., Suite 1500
Chicago, IL 60604

Re: Matteson Sanitary Sewer & Water Main Infrastructure Renovation – Comments of the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma

Dear Ms. Belcik:

Aya, kikwehsitoole – I show you respect. My name is Diane Hunter, and I am the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for the Federally Recognized Miami Tribe of Oklahoma. In this capacity, I am the Miami Tribe's point of contact for all Section 106 issues.

The Miami Tribe offers no objection to the above-referenced project at this time, as we are not currently aware of existing documentation directly linking a specific Miami cultural or historic site to the project site. However, as this project is within the aboriginal homelands of the Miami Tribe, if any human remains or Native American cultural items falling under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) or archaeological evidence is discovered during any phase of this project, the Miami Tribe requests immediate consultation with the entity of jurisdiction for the location of discovery. In such a case, please contact me at 918-541-8966 or by email at dhunter@miamination.com to initiate consultation.

The Miami Tribe accepts the invitation to serve as a consulting party to the proposed project. In my capacity as Tribal Historic Preservation Officer I am the point of contact for consultation.

Respectfully,

Diane Hunter
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

From: [Michael LaRonge](#)
To: [Belcik, Samantha D CTV \(USA\)](#)
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Re: USACE, Proposed Sanitary Sewer and Water Main Renovation Project on Rose Lane, Matteson, Cook County, Illinois.
Date: Tuesday, May 5, 2020 8:52:32 PM

Re: USACE, Proposed Sanitary Sewer and Water Main Renovation Project on Rose Lane (Between Pinewood Lane and Lindenwood Drive), Matteson, Cook County, Illinois.

Dear Ms. Belcik,

Pursuant to consultation under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (1966 as amended), the Forest County Potawatomi Community (FCPC), a Federally Recognized Native American Tribe, reserves the right to comment on Federal undertakings, as defined under the act.

This response is regarding the project mention above. Based on the information you have provided it appears the project is a restoration within an existing disturbed trench. Therefore, the FCPC Tribal Historic Preservation Office is pleased to offer a finding of no historic properties affected, with one condition. In the event that human remains or archaeological materials are exposed because of project activities, work must halt and the Tribe must be included in any consultation regarding treatment and disposition of the find prior to removal.

Your interest in protecting cultural and historic properties is appreciated. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact me at the email or number listed below.

Respectfully,

Michael LaRonge

Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

Cultural Preservation Division

Forest County Potawatomi Community

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Appendix B: Draft EA Distribution List

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